

SHIP WITH 20 ABOARD SINKING OFF SANDY HOOK

WEATHER—Fair; Probably Snow.

FINAL
EDITION

The



World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PEACE CONFERENCE AT ONCE, GERMAN ANSWER TO WILSON

4,000 SCHOOL CHILDREN EVENING WORLD'S GUESTS AT A CHRISTMAS "MOVIE"

Shout in Delight at "Snow White," Given by Courtesy of the Strand Theatre.

BOY BAND RENDERS AID.

Adolph Lewisohn, Who Has Helped Penny Lunch Move, Addresses the "Kiddies."

This was a glorious day for more than 4,000 public school children, among them being as many as it was possible to collect of the crippled children of the city's classrooms. The Evening World provided the way and the management of the Strand Theatre furnished the entertainment. President Mitchell H. Marks of the Strand Theatre Company and Harold Edel, manager, and Alfred Jones, house manager, turned the theatre over to The Evening World, and it is doubtful if any of the children was more delighted than were these three men at the success of the occasion.

Children crowded the pretty show-house from pit to dome. Little policemen and policewomen took care of the crowds, saw that the other "kiddies" got seats and preserved order. And the "kiddies" laughed and cried at the various entanglements of the dear little princess, "Snow White," who was dainty Miss Marguerite Clark, the diminutive movie star. And how the children did shout for her and clap their hands and cheer her, when she conquered the wiles of the wicked queen.

It was just the kind of a show one would expect at Christmas time; just the kind that would most engage and entertain the thousands of boys and girls who were the guests of The Evening World.

The band of Public School No. 21 was there to lend eclat and music to the occasion and did its very best with its brass instruments. A. J. Pugliese, principal of No. 21, was there, too, to encourage his musicians. And when Miss Sophie Irene Loeb of The Evening World introduced Adolph Lewisohn to make a little talk to the "kiddies," Band Leader Michael Ryan got up and made music a part of the thing to the man who had given The Evening World so much assistance in helping to get the penny lunches for the schools.

CRIPPLES BROUGHT OUT IN BIG FIFTH AVENUE BUSES.

The crippled children were brought to the Strand in big Fifth Avenue buses, through the courtesy of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company. When they arrived at the theatre there was the band to greet them with Drum Major Laurino, about as big as his drumstick at the head of it.

FEAR FOR SAFETY OF 20 ON BOARD SINKING STEAMER

No Word From the Maryland, Reported in Distress 150 Miles Off Hook.

Officials of the Coast Guard service fear for the safety of the crew of the steamship Maryland, bound from Philadelphia to London, which was reported sinking at a point about 150 miles due east of Sandy Hook yesterday and has not been reported since. The Maryland's plight was made known through a wireless message sent from the vessel which reached all the radio stations along the coast and also all vessels within touch. The last word was that her engine room was flooded.

It so happened that there was not, apparently, any vessel equipped with wireless in the immediate vicinity of the Maryland. The nearest vessel was the Coast Guard cutter Gresham, about 100 miles away to the northeast, and she is now believed to be hunting for the Maryland or to have reached her.

The coast city of Savannah, bound from Savannah to Boston and due in Boston this afternoon, was 200 miles from the Maryland when the first S O S call was sounded and is believed to have headed toward the crippled vessel.

The Coast Guard cutter Mohawk received the Maryland's signal for help, but was 300 miles away, down the coast. Capt. Dunwoodie, in charge of the coast guard here, does not know whether the Mohawk made a try for the Maryland or not.

The Maryland is a steamer of the whaleback type. She was built at Wyandotte, Mich., in 1890 for Great Lakes trade and engaged in fresh water traffic until last summer when she was bought by the Crew-Lovick Oil Co. of Philadelphia for the trans-Atlantic trade. The Maryland was rebuilt at the Cramp shipyards in Philadelphia and left that port on Dec. 23 with a miscellaneous cargo, including oil, oil cakes, iron pipe, floor and paper. The vessel is of 2,419 gross tons, 314 feet long and 42 feet beam. She carries a crew of about twenty men.

The first distress call from the Maryland was picked up at 12:45 A. M. It said the engine room was being rapidly flooded and asked for immediate aid. The first part of the message could be easily heard by stations hundreds of miles away, but the last part, giving the vessel's position as latitude 39 and longitude 67, became gradually weaker until it could be caught only by the most powerful stations.

WOMAN FOR WHOM MURDER HUSBAND IS ON TRIAL TO-DAY.



POOR GET 1,000 BASKETS FROM THE VINCENT ASTORS

Christmas Bounty Distributed to the Blind, Crippled and Sick of the City.

One thousand Christmas baskets were given to the sick poor of New York by Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, through the Social Service Bureau, Centres of the city. The baskets were distributed from the Astor Market, Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway, to holders of tickets.

INJURED MAN GOES INSANE HEARING EMPLOYER IS DEAD

Chaufeur of Wealthy Belgian Killed in Wreck Suffered Concussion of Brain.

Edward O'Keefe, a chauffeur, of No. 238 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, became suddenly insane early to-day when he learned his employer, William Dierman, a wealthy Belgian, had died as the result of injuries received when his automobile was struck by a trolley car at Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street Sunday. O'Keefe was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was found he was suffering from concussion of the brain.

He was driving the Dierman automobile when the accident occurred, and, although he said at the time he thought his head was injured, he refused to go to the hospital. He was unharmed several weeks ago in the Mediterranean while bound from Genoa to Madeira.

Fired upon Five Times by a Submarine.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 26.—The captain of the Italian steamer Pietro reported to-day on arrival at Old Point that his ship was attacked by a submarine, fired upon five times but escaped without injury.

Los Angeles Has Its Sixth Snow in Forty Years.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 26.—Snow fell to-day over part of the city for the first time in the forty years since the Weather Bureau was established here. It melted almost as rapidly as it fell. Footfalls in this section were topped with white.

INSURANCE POLICY MAY FORM MOTIVE FOR WIFE MURDER

Fred L. Small's Trial for a New Hampshire Crime Begins To-Day.

80 TALESMEN CALLED.

Crowds From Towns and Rural Sections Nearby Throng the Court House.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

OSSEEP, N. H., Dec. 26.—Crowds from small towns and rural regions of this section gathered at the courthouse here to-day for the trial of Fred L. Small, a Boston real estate broker, charged with the murder of his wife, Arlene Curry Small.

In order to give the eighty talesmen summoned for jury duty, most of whom are farmers, opportunity to reach here from their far-outlying homes, the beginning of the trial was deferred till this afternoon. Justice John Kivel presided. The prosecution is in charge of Attorney General James P. Tuttle and County Solicitor Walter T. Hill.

Counsel for Small are William S. Matthews, Sidney P. Stevens and Sewell Abbott.

At 10 o'clock on the night of Sept. 23 last campers on the far shore of Lake Ossipee saw a small bungalow on the opposite shore burning. They rowed across the lake, tried in vain to extinguish the flames by dipping up buckets of water, but in an hour nothing remained of the house save a brick chimney.

Amid the charred ruins in the cellar of the bungalow was found the upper part of a woman's body. The lower part had been burned away, but a pool of water had saved the head and torso from incineration.

The burned cottage belonged to Small. The partially burned remains were those of his wife. Around her neck was a piece of clothesline tightly drawn. Her skull was crushed in. Around it was wrapped a pillowcase.

The police said it was plain she had been killed before being burned.

Small was not at home. Early in the afternoon he had telephoned an invitation to Schoolmaster Conner to go with him that evening to Boston to attend a moving picture show. George Kennett, clerk of the village hotel, called at Small's house at 2 o'clock and drove him to the station. The two men, Small and Conner, left on the 4:05 train for Boston, and spent the evening at the theatre, and afterward went to Young's Hotel for a bite of supper.

There they were reached by a telephone message telling of the fire and the death of Mrs. Small. Hiring an automobile, Small drove 111 miles to Lake Ossipee, arriving there at dawn. He ate breakfast at the village hotel and then went to examine the ruins.

BERLIN KEEPS TERMS SECRET; WANTS TO MEET WISHES OF U.S.

Germany's Allies—Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—Join in Handing Answer to Ambassador Gerard Calling for an Immediate Conference of the Belligerents.

BERLIN, Dec. 26 (by wireless to Sayville).—Germany and her allies—Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—to-day replied to the note of President Wilson in which he asked that the belligerent nations state the aims for which they are fighting.

The formal reply was handed to United States Ambassador Gerard at Berlin and at the same time to the American diplomatic representatives at the capitals of the other central powers—Vienna, Sofia, Constantinople. The text of the note is as follows:

"The high minded suggestion made by the President of the United States of America in order to create a basis for the establishment of lasting peace has been received and considered by the Imperial Government in the friendly spirit which was expressed in the President's communication.

"The President points out that which he has at heart and leaves open the choice of the road.

"To the Imperial Government the immediate ex-

"When the Moment Comes," the Note Declares, "the Imperial Government Will Be Ready With Pleasure to Collaborate Entirely With the U. S., in Avoiding All War.

change of views seems the most appropriate road in order to reach the desired result. It therefore begs, in the sense of its declaration made on Dec. 12, which offered its hand for peace negotiations, to propose immediate meeting of delegates of the belligerent states at a neutral place.

"Also the Imperial Government is of the opinion that the great work of prevention of future wars can be begun only after the end of the present struggle of nations.

"It will (namely the German Government will) when this moment shall have come, be ready with pleasure to collaborate entirely with the United States at this exalted task."

The answer finishes with the usual terms of international politeness.

The text, as transmitted over Sayville wireless by the official press bureau in Berlin, does not contain any peace terms. Whether this is the entire text of the note was not made clear in the wireless despatch.

TEN DESTROYERS IN A HOT BATTLE; ONE SET ON FIRE

Berlin Reports an Engagement in Straits of Otranto—Two Patrol Boats Sunk.

BERLIN (via Sayville Wireless), Dec. 26.—"On the night of Dec. 22," says an official statement, "four Austro-Hungarian destroyers, on a raid in the Straits of Otranto, sank two armed patrol boats after artillery combat."

"On the way back at least six hostile destroyers of greater size and speed, evidently of the Indomito class, blocked the way of our squadron. A violent artillery combat ensued. One of the hostile destroyers was set afire and three others were several times hit at short range.

"Of our destroyers, one received two hits in the funnel; another one was hit on the superstructure. Our losses were one man dead, no wounded."

ADMIRAL DEWEY 79 TO-DAY.

Secretary Daniels and Naval Officers Congratulate Him in Person.

BIG ALLIED FLEET OFF THE U. S. COAST

Known as Commerce Protectors, They Are Heavily Armed and Disguised.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The presence on this side of the Atlantic of a formidable fleet of allied warships was indicated definitely to-day. The vessels are known officially as commerce protectors. They are heavily armed and disguised.

For obvious reasons their exact disposition is not revealed, but the arrival recently in American waters of this newest unit of the British and French Admiralties was made known from a source that hardly can be mistaken.

These ships are intended evidently to protect British and French liners on their trips across the Atlantic to and from the port of Halifax, which has been selected instead of New York.

BOYS OF 19 ARE CALLED TO THE COLORS BY ITALY

Also 2,500 Factories Are Running Day and Night Turning Out Munitions.

ROME (via Paris), Dec. 26.—The feeling of peace in the air has not affected in the slightest measure Italy's military activity.

The new class—those born in 1894—has been called to report to the colors Jan. 1 which will considerably increase the contingents available for the front, while 2,500 factories are running day and night turning out arms and munition.

Snow in the mountains is now fifteen feet deep.

WILSON WITHHOLDS COMMENT TILL HE GETS OFFICIAL TEXT

Regular Cabinet Meeting Suddenly Called Off—Neutrals in Europe and South America to Back the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Despatches containing the German reply were read by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing with the greatest interest. Some officials who compared the reply with the President's note professed to see some conflict between the German statement that the work of securing the future peace of the world should be delayed until the end of the present struggle, while others were of the opinion that it was not entirely out of harmony.

President Wilson's purpose has repeatedly been expressed as making for the preventing of future wars as a part of the settlement of the present conflict but admittedly that it is a subject broad enough to allow some variation when it comes to final consideration.

The unofficial text of Germany's reply was received at the White House just before the Cabinet assembled for its Tuesday meeting. All the members read the dispatch with deep interest.

The unofficial text of Germany's reply did not get before the Cabinet because the Tuesday meeting was suddenly abandoned a few minutes before the secretaries were due at the White House.

Officials are surprised that Germany's answer was given out in Berlin before it reached this country in official form.

The direct proposal for a conference of delegates at a neutral place was regarded as a further step in Germany's proposal, although officials considered it as having been deliberately forecast in the first proffer.

In some quarters the note was regarded more as a revision of the President's proposals than as

an acceptance in that instead of bringing forward, as suggested, Germany's terms she proposes a conference. Allied statesmen have indicated opposition to that plan. The reference to the American note in connection with the original German proposals of Dec. 12 is one which the American Government has taken the greatest pains to avoid.

Whether Germany's immediate publication of the reply was due to internal consideration or to a desire to disclose it before the allies had made public either of their two expected answers is not known here.

Holland, Spain, the Scandinavian countries and the Pope, it was said, are expected to take some action in the near future.

Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister here, will see President Wilson within a few days to discuss the peace situation. He called at the White House to-day to gather information on how the Swiss peace note had been received in this country in order to send a report to his Government.

Dr. Ritter was concerned over newspaper reports that the action of the Swiss Government was construed as support for the cause of the Central Powers. He told Secretary Tamm that the action of his Government was solely in the interest of peace.

Messages from individuals and organizations in Holland and other neutral European nations continued to arrive at the White House to-day in large numbers. All commended the President for his recent note, and indicated that strong pressure was being brought on the Governments of European neutrals to take action.

Spanish Ambassador Riano con-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)